In The Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a material [[(3)]] on a substrate wafer [[(1)]] having the following method steps:
- (a) providing the substrate wafer [[(1)]], which has a growth area [[(4)]] intended for a later material deposition;
- (b) applying a thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]], which exhibits a good absorption of thermal radiation, on a rear side [[(5)]] of the substrate wafer [[(1)]] which faces away from the growth area [[(4)]];
 - (c) heating the substrate wafer [[(1)]] to a deposition temperature;
- (d) depositing a material [[(3)]] onto the growth area [[(4)]] of the substrate wafer [[(1)]] by an MOVPE method;

wherein the <u>substrate wafer is heated by the</u> thermal radiation absorption layer <u>during MOVPE</u> is applied before deposition of the material onto the growth area of the <u>substrate wafer</u>.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, in which the deposited material [[(3)]] is a semiconductor material.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1,in which the deposited material [[(3)]] comprises at least one layer made of $Al_xGa_yIn_{1-x-y}N$, where $0 \le x+y \le 1$, $0 \le x \le 1$, $0 \le y \le 1$ apply.

- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a substrate wafer is used which essentially comprises SiC or an SiC-based material.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, in which a material or a material mixture which exhibits inert behaviour during the deposition method in accordance with method step (d) is applied as the thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]].
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, in which a material or a material mixture which is compatible with a material and/or a contact-connecting process of an electrical contact that is to be applied later, is applied as the thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]].
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, in which the thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]] is applied by means of sputtering in accordance with method step (b).
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, in which a doped Si layer, in particular a highly doped Si layer, is used as the thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]].
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 8, in which the Si layer is applied with a thickness which lies between 10 nm and 20 μ m inclusive.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 8, in which the Si layer has a doping of at least 1×10^{19} /cm³.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which the heating in accordance with method step (c) is essentially effected by means of thermal radiation.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, in which, in method step (c), a heating source is used which generates thermal radiation of a spectral range for which the thermal radiation absorption layer [[(2)]] exhibits good radiation absorption.
- 13. (New) The method according to claim 1, in which a non-metallic layer is used as the thermal radiation absorption layer.